



## Year 5

# National Curriculum Maths Objectives

### Place value

- ★ read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit
- ★ count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000
- ★ interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero
- ★ round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000
- ★ solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above
- ★ read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals

### Addition and Subtraction

- ★ add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction)
- ★ add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers
- ★ use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy
- ★ solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why

### Multiplication and Division

- ★ identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers
- ★ know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers
- ★ establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19
- ★ multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one- or two-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for two-digit numbers
- ★ multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts
- ★ divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context
- ★ multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000
- ★ recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (2) and cubed (3)
- ★ solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes

- ★ solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign
- ★ solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates

## **Fractions**

- ★ compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number
- ★ identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths
- ★ recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements  $> 1$  as a mixed number [for example, two fifths + four fifths = six fifths = 1 one fifth]
- ★ add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number
- ★ multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams
- ★ read and write decimal numbers as fractions [for example, 0.71 = seventy-one hundredths]
- ★ recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents
- ★ round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place
- ★ read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places
- ★ solve problems involving number up to three decimal places
- ★ recognise the per cent symbol (%) and understand that per cent relates to 'number of parts per hundred', and write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100, and as a decimal
- ★ solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of a half, one quarter, one fifth, two fifths, four fifths and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25

## **Measurement**

- ★ convert between different units of metric measure (for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre)
- ★ understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints
- ★ measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres
- ★ calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), and including using standard units, square centimetres (cm<sup>2</sup>) and square metres (m<sup>2</sup>) and estimate the area of irregular shapes
- ★ estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm<sup>3</sup> blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water]
- ★ solve problems involving converting between units of time
- ★ use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling

## **Geometry: Shapes**

- ★ identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations
- ★ know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles
- ★ draw given angles, and measure them in degrees (o)
- ★ identify: angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360)
- ★ identify: angles at a point on a straight line and a half a turn (total 180)
- ★ identify: other multiples of 90
- ★ use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles
- ★ distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles

## **Geometry: Position and direction**

- ★ identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a reflection or translation, using the appropriate language, and know that the shape has not changed

## **Statistics**

- ★ solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph
- ★ complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables